

BRITISH LADIES ON RAMPAGE FOR VOTES

Smash Windows After Being Told
That Government Was Not
on Their Side.

TWO HUNDRED ARRESTED

Cabinet Divided—Some Would
Put Question Up to House
of Commons.

LONDON, November 22.—The militant suffragists yesterday carried out their threat to storm the house of commons unless some assurance be given them that a bill extending the franchise to women would be introduced by the government.

Premier Asquith, after a cabinet meeting, announced that his government would be unable to present such a bill as was demanded by the suffragists as a government measure.

The announcement was received with boos from the thousands of women gathered about the parliament buildings, the expressions of disapproval being followed by showers of stones. Windows in the house of commons were smashed and other damage was done. The police charged the rioting women and placed two hundred and twenty under arrest.

Cabinet Divided.

The Asquith cabinet is divided over the question of the extension of the franchise to women. Some members are in favor of allowing amendments to be made to the proposed manhood suffrage bill, promised by the government, leaving the question of votes for women to the house of commons while providing that the defeat of the amendment would not be taken as a government defeat.

WHO WANTS A FREE LAWSUIT?

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

In order to expedite the construction of a still firmer legal foundation for the sanitation campaign, now in progress and those planned for the future, the antimosquito committee has definitely decided to introduce a test case in the courts.

Attorneys Frank E. Thompson and A. F. Judd, both members of the committee, have been appointed a special committee to arrange this and in accordance with plans suggested at the daily meeting Monday afternoon, they held a conference with Attorney-General Lindsay yesterday. The latter expressed a favorable opinion on the proposition and it now remains to find only a defendant.

It is the plan to bring the test case up on the banana subject, selecting some citizen who has a few plants in his yard and who is willing to answer to a penal summons and let the matter proceed directly before the supreme court on stipulated facts. It is believed that a decision should be obtained inside of ten days. Mr. Prosser may represent the defendant.

The campaign is progressing to a point where the daily meetings of the committee find little before them. Doctor Blue, the director, reported that he was preparing a map to show the ground already covered and this will be completed today.

Wriggers are still coming in by the handful and data is being added to the files continually regarding breeding places and habits. Doctor Blue and Doctor Pratt, president of the board of health, spent yesterday morning searching for them, in the course of which they examined several hundred feet of one of the numerous streams in the city without finding a single specimen. These streams are being cleared of all brush and grass and deeper channels cut for them in places in order that the water may be kept always on the move.

Doctor Marshall, who has taken charge of the routine work, reported at the meeting that Elen Low's bananas before his residence at Pawa, had been cut down, Doctor Pratt having written him a special note regarding them.

Today is payday throughout the islands. The same routine previously followed will hold good and members of the committee will personally see to the paying off. The meeting today will be held at four o'clock instead of the customary hour of half-past three, in order that the members may get to the open headquarters with the pay envelopes immediately afterwards.

A Suspicious Case.

The weeks of routine duty which have been passed by the health camp quarantining guard was broken yesterday when one of the national guardsmen on duty there complained of illness and the prospect of a preliminary case of yellow fever immediately arose.

Acting under previous instructions Captain Sumner at once notified the board of health and physicians were sent down to the camp without a moment's delay. The man's complaint was the same as in the symptoms to give the doctors an opportunity to determine its cause but as a preliminary measure the man was placed in a completely screened tent and will be kept under careful observation.

As danger is involved the ship which is kept at this point will be kept in readiness although they are sailing on Sunday.

FULLAWAY DONE WITH COMMITTEE

Entomologist Springs Surprise
on Mosquito Killers—Says
Press Is "Censored."

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

After announcing that he was fully satisfied with the views taken by the members of the sanitary committee on the reports of the entomologists and accepting on behalf of himself and his brother entomologists the vote of thanks of the committee passed on Monday last, David T. Fullaway, entomologist of the federal experimental station, concludes now that he has been slighted by the press of Honolulu, inasmuch as some of the papers yesterday mentioned the fact that the entomologists have withdrawn from cooperation with the committee.

Inasmuch as the press had no idea that the entomologists had withdrawn, and shared this ignorance with the members of the sanitary committee, Mr. Fullaway will surely accept an apology, if humbly tendered. The first intimation of the withdrawal was contained in a communication handed in at The Advertiser office last evening. The news was broken gently to Walter F. Dillingham, chairman of the committee. "This is the first I have heard of the withdrawal," he said, "and I am sorry that Mr. Fullaway is not willing to do his share in working under so efficient and recognized a leader as Doctor Blue."

Mr. Fullaway's Letter.

The communication of Mr. Fullaway to this paper is:

"Editor Advertiser:—Since the fact of my withdrawal from cooperation with the civic sanitation committee has been purposely suppressed in the censored newspaper reports of the committee's proceedings, will you kindly grant me the columns of your newspaper to announce it definitely to the public? The reason for my action will appear in the facts recited below."

A week ago Saturday, I as well as several other local entomologists, was invited to attend the meetings of the committee and offer suggestions on the entomological phases of the present campaign. I went with misgivings. On our first appearance disagreements arose between the committee and ourselves on the entomological problems at hand. We proceeded to make a thorough investigation and in the face of our previous knowledge and experience together with our findings during the week, the points of disagreement between the committee and ourselves were so multiplied that we felt it necessary to make a statement of them and ask that they be published in fairness to ourselves. The committee refused to do this and the director of the campaign stated openly that he desired no investigation on our part, feeling competent to accomplish the purpose of the campaign unaided. Under the circumstances our withdrawal was inevitable.

"The disagreement between the committee and ourselves centers: 1. On the banana cutting policy. We believe and are in a position to maintain that the number of mosquitoes breeding in bananas and other water-holding plants is infinitesimally small in comparison with the total number of mosquitoes. 2. On the practicality of exterminating the mosquito. We know that the mosquito can not be exterminated. We have conceded that it is possible to reduce the mosquito nuisance greatly. At the same time we would draw attention to the ineffective and temporary nature of such methods of mosquito suppression as cutting down banana plants and brush, oiling pools, gathering tin cans and emptying containers of water. It is a matter of common knowledge to biologists that the most effective method of reducing mosquitoes is to remove their breeding places or to render them inaccessible to the mosquitoes. When this is attempted the work must be of a permanent nature, as temporary expedients are costly in the extreme.

"The larger bodies of standing water, such as duck ponds, taro patches, rice paddies, etc., are, fortunately, nearly all abundantly stocked with the mosquito destroying fish and furnish comparatively few mosquitoes as compared with what they would furnish without the fish. Nevertheless they do furnish mosquitoes in abundance and their removal would be a lasting benefit to Honolulu. In the tenement districts and around the abodes of the poorer element of our population, innumerable water-containers are supplying a large proportion of the total number of mosquitoes, especially of the day flying species. It is inconceivable how these breeding places can be obliterated without a large permanent force of trained inspectors who would see that the nuisance abating ordinances are enforced. Most of these offenders are ignorant and careless of their offenses.

"These remarks, hastily prepared and admittedly representing only a superficial examination of the city, are not offered in criticism, but to inform the public, from the standpoint of an entomologist, what they have to contend with in attempting a general reduction of mosquitoes."

"DAVID T. FULLAWAY."

Mr. Dillingham's Statement.

As a representative of The Advertiser has attended all the meetings of the committee and has heard the various statements of Fullaway, including the statement that he was not responsible for the misstatements of his words in The Star and the volunteered announcement that he would not talk for publication if the committee disagreed as an announcement that I, Walter F. Dillingham, said was quite unnecessary, because there was no desire to hide any truth in the matter. It was known that no withdrawal on Mr. Fullaway's part was expected by the committee. Mr. Fullaway's letter was therefore shown to Chairman Dillingham and a statement requested. "This is the first I have heard of the withdrawal of Mr. Fullaway," said Mr. Dillingham. "Before the com-

AVIATION CORPS IN THE MILITIA

Gordon Will Teach Officer to Fly
—Colonel Jones Will Detail
Man for Lessons.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The official work in aviation ever done by the military in Hawaii will be undertaken by the Hawaiian National Guard, under the direction of H. K. Gordon, the Curtiss aviator who is in Honolulu, and who has offered his services gratis to Adjutant-General Jones.

The suggestion was made to the adjutant-general in a letter from Gordon, and was promptly given favorable consideration. The head of the national guard said last evening that he is not only much pleased over Gordon's offer to undertake instruction work in aviation, but that he will give the movement every possible assistance.

At the Young Hotel last evening, Gordon outlined his plan. It is to teach a capable national guard officer the art of flying—make him an expert aviator—thus forming a nucleus for a national guard aviation squad.

In his letter to the adjutant-general, Gordon specified that the national guard officer detailed to receive instruction must be one who is sufficiently connected in business and family relations here to insure his continuance in the guard, and to keep him from quitting the military organization to become a professional flyer.

"I have always been interested in aviation from a military standpoint," said Gordon last evening. "I think flying machines in the immediate future will be found most largely useful in military maneuvers. I do not pretend to be conversant with a science of military aviation, but I am interested, as any citizen should be, in seeing this science promoted in our Army and Navy. Here in the Islands I can see no better field for work along these lines than among the energetic and enthusiastic national guard officers."

"I'm not looking for any glory and I don't want any medals. I don't even want you to put my name in black type. All I'm doing is simply from personal interest—that's all there is to it. I'm going to give all the time at my disposal to teaching some capable national guardman how to fly. Then the organization can do the rest."

Adjutant-General Jones said last evening that he has several officers in mind who might prove available for detailing on the aviation work, but will not announce his choice until he has canvassed the field more thoroughly, and consulted the candidates themselves. His selection will be made in a few days, so that instruction work can begin as soon as possible.

Military aviation is a great modern adjunct to fighting efficiency," said Col. Jones, "and I am more than pleased that there is an opportunity for the national guard to go into it. There should be a good field for accomplishment here, where military affairs are largely uppermost, and every possible encouragement should be given to the project."

Gordon is here on personal business, as well as in the interests of the Curtiss company, and expects to be seen later in exhibition flights. He has a pair of machines coming within a week or two, to be set up here. Gus Schaefer's aero rig under construction at the Royal Hawaiian Garage, has been given Gordon's thorough approval. He says it is one of the best built planes he has seen, and that he is willing to make the first trial flight in it. A few castings from mainland factories are necessary for the plane's completion, and these are expected to arrive within a few days.

Gordon has spent much of his time since his discovery in the city by The Advertiser in looking over aviation possibilities of the island and in consultations with army and navy officers interested in aviation.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

When you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you get what you ask for. It is just what its name implies—a remedy that will stop colic pains, diarrhoea and dysentery immediately. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The committee adjourned its meeting on Monday, Mr. Fullaway expressed himself as satisfied with the position which the entomologists were asked to occupy in the campaign, namely, in preparing and furnishing to the committee the scientific data of the habits and life of the mosquito in Honolulu.

"It was pointed out clearly that the policy of the campaign was in the hands of Doctor Blue and the citizens' committee."

"I regret to learn that Mr. Fullaway is not willing to share the responsibility of assisting, so far as he is able, the work of so efficient and recognized a leader as Doctor Blue."

"So far as the suppression of news by the committee, or the censoring of the newspapers, I may say that we have no power over the press in any way, except as the newspapers may consult us on the advisability of making public reports and rumors. On occasions, as is done by every organization in Honolulu and elsewhere, we request that the press do not publish some of the proceedings at our meetings, which are informal and at which expression of opinion is very free. No essential fact is ever kept out of the papers, however. We would not keep them out if we wanted to. So far as censoring goes, we do not know what the papers are going to print until we read what they say."

We had one report from the entomologists which we decided was not in the public interest to publish. We are not to further the real interests of Honolulu and do not propose to further the needless discussion which could only tend to distract public interest from the real issue. It was the case of the meeting at which the full committee of seven met and approved that the work is to be done and the time to work has come."

PEKING FACTIONS AGREE THAT EMPEROR MUST STEP DOWN



WONG HING,
Provisional President of the Republic of China.

FLEET SAILING FOR HONOLULU

Extra Ammunition Aboard Cruisers—
No Late Advances as to
Trip to Chinese Waters.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Rear-Admiral Cowles, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station, received a cablegram yesterday announcing that the Pacific fleet had sailed for Honolulu at five o'clock in the afternoon. Naval officers expect the fleet to arrive here next Tuesday and to coal and be cleaned up by Thanksgiving, which comes two days later. There were no additional particulars regarding the movements of the fleet and nothing to indicate that the cruisers would go beyond Hawaiian waters.

Information was received from Valjeo yesterday that word had been received at Mare Island that the fleet will be rushed across the Pacific to China on account of the extreme gravity of the situation there. Preparations were being made at the time the Nippon left to outfit the California, West Virginia, South Dakota and Colorado for the cruise. The collier Prometheus and the refrigerator ship Glacier were also included in the new orders.

Munitions of War.

Eight thousand rounds of ammunition for the three and one pound guns on the vessels of the cruiser fleet were to have been delivered aboard the warships from the Mare Island magazine. The ships were already well supplied with ammunition, and the order for additional ammunition was received with surprise, until it was rumored that the warships would go to China, and that explained it.

Wireless communication with the Cincinnati was expected at the naval station yesterday but the cruiser, for some reason, appears to be chary with its messages. The warship is due here tomorrow, and after coaling will proceed to China, to relieve either the Albany or New Orleans.

Wireless Equipment.

Forty-four cases of wireless equipment are being carried aboard the Cincinnati. This is the first step of the navy department to start on the installation of a number of new plants in Asiatic waters. Some time ago an appropriation of \$500,000 was made for wireless posts in the Orient, and the Cincinnati may be assigned to this work. Commander Samuel Robinson, in charge of the cruiser, is regarded as one of the best wireless experts in the country, and has written considerable on the subject. Whether the Cincinnati has the new wireless outfit for Pearl Harbor is not known at the station.

American Warships on Guard.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—There are fifteen American warships now in Chinese waters looking after the welfare of foreigners and four more are on their way, according to an announcement today by Secretary of the Navy Meyer. The supply ship Supply is due to arrive at Shanghai tomorrow and the monitor Monterey, cruiser Barnegat and gunboat Quaker are now en route for Chinese waters from the Philippines.

The other vessels upon the scene under the command of Rear-Admiral Murphy, commandant in chief of the Asiatic fleet, are as follows:

Shanghai, cruiser Barnegat and Albany and collier Monitor. Chin King, torpedo boat destroyer Hunter. Nanking, cruiser New Orleans, gunboat Cassin and torpedo boat destroyer Barry. Wu Han, torpedo boat destroyer Idaho. Hsinan, gunboat Albatross. Van Fleet, gunboat Villalobos. Forehand, gunboat. Albatross, gunboat. Albatross, gunboat. Albatross, gunboat.

Capital Divided Between Constitutionalists and Extremists

(Special Cable to The Advertiser and the Hawaii Shingo.)

TOKIO, November 21.—The people of Peking, city and district, are sharply divided into two factions, agreeing only on one point, that being the necessity of the abdication of the Emperor. The strongest faction at present is that headed by Yuan Shih-Kai, which insists that little can be accomplished at this time by the establishment of a Chinese Republic and that some step in graduation must be taken at the present to enable China to face the possibility of foreign intervention. The other party is that of the republicans, who are clamoring for the immediate abdication of the Emperor and the establishment of a full republic.

Another report has reached here to the effect that constant skirmishing is going on between the Imperial outposts around Nanking and the revolutionists. The Imperials are at a disadvantage and many small victories for the revolutionists are reported.

One Flag Too Many.

(Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—Trouble has broken out among the Coast sympathizers with the revolutionists in China and as a result of a factional dispute, eight hundred thousand dollars collected as a contribution to the revolutionists' war fund is tied up.

Yesterday a rival flag appeared to the "sun banner" that has stood for Chinese republicanism throughout the United States, the hoisters of the new flag declaring that it was the one under which General Li Yuan Hung was leading his troops to victory. They declared the sun flag to be spurious.

Those having the custody of the war fund have decided to hold it until the factions can settle the question of the rival flags and agree as to where the \$800,000 is to be sent.

Doctor Sun Heard About.

(Special Cables to the Liberty News.)

LONDON, November 21.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, commander-in-chief, left London for China last Saturday with General Homer Lea.

Attack at Daybreak.

NANKING, November 21.—Revolutionary Commander Chiu Shiu Tsing has ordered an attack at daybreak on the Imperial troops. Hung Lung Ong declared independent. Governor Chiu Shu Mo has been elected.

GOMPERS MAY STILL ASSOCIATE WITH ANDREW CARNEGIE

ATLANTA, Georgia, November 22.—Samuel Gompers will be permitted to retain his position as first vice-president of the National Civic Federation and other members of labor organizations will be allowed to become members of the federation. They will be allowed to associate with Andrew Carnegie, who is one of the executive committee of the federation and with other so-called "enemies of organized labor," who are members. This was decided yesterday's session of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, after a discussion in which Gompers defended the objects of the civic federation and defied the Socialists present. He declared that it was impossible to please the Socialists because to carry out their ideas would impoverish the nation.

COMMISSION FOR BIG COAST CITY

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—It is announced that the Ralph administration will prepare an amendment to the municipal charter providing for commission form of government for the city, similar in most respects to the in force in some of the neighboring municipalities.

PERSIA CONCEDES ALL RUSSIA HAS DEMANDED

TEHERAN, Persia, November 22.—It is reported that the Persian government has conceded all that is demanded by Russia in the way of an apology and an indemnity.

CHARGE MANSLAUGHTER IN AUSTIN TRAGEDY

AUSTIN, Pennsylvania, November 21.—Following the investigation into the bursting of the great Austin dam causing the loss of many lives, a charge has been laid for manslaughter against the engineer in charge, charging him with manslaughter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Balm. Cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, All dangerous colds. The remedy is in fact a cure. E. W. Loomis's signature is on each box.

SUNSPOTS NOW; EARTHQUAKES LATER

SANTA CLARA, California, November 22.—Local astronomers have detected the appearance of sunspots and have issued an official prediction of seismic disturbances before the end of the month.

MCANTS STEWART IS A PROMOTIONIST

NEW YORK, November 9.—On the eve of inaugurating a new administration with leanings decidedly American, Liberia offers today the best opportunity abroad for investments of American money, according to a statement issued here today by Judge T. McCants Stewart, of the Liberian supreme court. The quickening of American interest in Liberia, Judge Stewart adds, is evidenced by a recent loan of \$600,000 by New York bankers to Liberia with which to pay its domestic debts.

REYES MANIFESTO URGING A REVOLT

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, November 21.—Copies of a manifesto inciting the Mexican army and the people of Mexico to revolt against the Madero government has been found, signed in print with the name of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who is accused here of violating the neutrality laws.

The U. S. cavalry has been ordered to Brownsville.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Two cruises have been ordered to make voyages to protect American interests and aid in bringing order out of the chaos occasioned by the assassination of President Carrasco yesterday.

\$50,000,000 TO HANDLE COTTON CROP

NEW YORK, November 21.—Bank on today made announcement of \$50,000,000 to handle the cotton crop.